The Great Yacht Race Between the Coronet and Dauntless Won by the Former-The Dauntless Twenty-four Hours Be

LONDON, March 28.-The Coronet arrived off Queenstown at 11:20 o'clock yesterds morring and passing the winning point at 19:50 under a full press of canvas, the wind at that hour being west northwest and fresh. a passing the given line, Roche's point victorious yacht fired five guns and the time was at once taken by the secretar and members of the Royal Cork Yacht Club, who had been on the lookout for her arrival. The club then hoisted a signal announcing the Coronet's arrival, the varous stations answering the pennant. The entered Cork harbor in spanking style with all sail set and hugging the western

From the start to the finish the Corone experienced strong gales with tremendous seas. On Tuesday and Wednesday last she hove to for several hours each day and made only ninety miles in the forty-eight hours. Her average run during the passage varied from 250 to 250 miles a day. The Coronet arrived at 12:41 p. m. The ap parent time occupied in the passage was 14 days 13 bours 16 minutes 24 seconds, and the actual time, computed on the Greenwich basis, 14 days 19 hours 3 minutes 1 miles sailed was 2,949. The longest day's run was 291.5 miles, made on Saturday, March 36, and the shortest 38.8 miles, made on Tuesday, March 22.

weather was uncommonly stormy even for this season of the year. No les than seven heavy gales contrived to keep the sea in a foment for eleven days of the trip, and for two days the weather was so severeas to make the question of the yacht's living through them somewhat doubtful. She behaved splendidly, however, in all sorts of weather, and proved herself one of the staunchest, if not one of the fastest, vessels of her type affoat. No accident happened to any of the sailors, despite the great risks they were compelled to under take at times. With the exception of three torn sails and a little broken tackle, every thing on board was in as good shape when the anchor was dropped off Queenstown as when it was raised on Tompkinsville, States

It is thought a much quicker passag might bave been made had Captain Crosby carried more sail. On several occasions, witch the wind was light, but the sky threatening, he was very cautious, and his judgment was controlled largely by the parometer, which was much of the tim below 29 and seldom above 20—the nominal height in the latitude traversed. The course was a little more northerly than was ught safe, but fortunately no icebergs or field see were encountered.

The number of persons on board the Cor-

onet was twenty-nine, including sixteen sailers, five officers, the steward, cook and mess boy and five guests. The officers were: Captain C. P. Crosby, navigator; T B. C. Anderton, mate; A. S. Whittier and Otto Petresen, boatswains, and Augustus Berglolm.

"ae most terrific storm of the series of turred March 17, but was not unexpected. It first developed soon after midnight in charp squalls from the southwest with a driving rain, but at ten a. m. it began blow-ing with great velocity and became a hurricane and two hours later the wind's spee was estimated at eighty miles on hour. The waves were almost mountains high. Their surface was lashed into snow white foam and as the head of one rose higher than another the wind carried it off in dense spray which when driven into one's face felt like stabs from scores of fine pointed needles. Finally the captain hove to and drifted until the hurricane had subsided. Saturday four vessels were sighted. On the second Sunday the yacht ran through a revelving gale which was nearly as terrifle as that of the 17th. The Coronet people believe that the Dauntless will be from twenty-four to thirty hours later in arriving. Captain Ander-son says the weather was the worst he had ever experienced in all his 174 Atlantic

### STARVING EMIGRANTS.

The Famishing Passengers Rescued From the Scotia Make a Terrible Scramble For

New Youx, March 28.-Five hundred and nineteen of the Italian passengers of the wrecked steamer Scotia arrived on the barge Haggerty at Castle Garden late yesterday afternoon. They rushed into the rotunda pell mell, shricking and howling for food like ravenous welves. They crowded around the lunch tables, climbing over each other and trampling on the help-less women and children. It is customary to register all emigrants before landing, but the red tupe was broken on this occasion by Superintendent Jackson. Officers stationed to keep order swept aside like straws and the seething mass could not be restrained. Superintendent Jackson gave orders to give the people all the feel they needed and charge it to the Commissioners · Emigration, and then the distribution of red began. It was impossible to regulate this. The strong men crowded to the front with uplifted arms and their eyes starting from their sockets, crying in Italian, "Bread! Bread!" The surging mob was utterly un-controllable. Officers of the garden aided the distribution by throwing the loaves over the heads of the nearest to the outskirts of the crowd. Every time a loaf was fixed into the crowd twenty or more scrambled, and, in some cases, fought to get it. The dry bread was a luxury. In a short time all the food was gone. The women and children were cared for, and milk and beer added to their portion. The complaints of the unfortunate immigrants were most unfavorable to the company and particularly to the officers of the Scotia. Seventy additional passengers, who came by rail from Patchogue, arrived at nine

o'clock last night. They were transferred from Long Island City on the steamer John T. Morris. They were even more ravenous than the others and were fed at the garden. a fresh supply of provisions having been obtained. Many soon became sick from cating after their long fast and several writhed in agony on the fioor of the rotunda. To some of their countrymen who met them here the women, who composed, with their children, the largest por tion of the number, complained loudly of hard treatment, and said they could not get food or water enough during the voyage.

Change of Time. St. Louis, March 28.—The Missouri Pacific and Wabash railroads have changed their passenger schedules and shortened their time between here and Kansas City, and will bereafter run as follows: The Mis-souri Pacific day train, leaving here at nine a. m., and arriving at Kansas City at 7:20 a. m; the night train, leaving at 8:20 and arriving at Kansas City at 25 a. m.; the Wabash day train, leaving at nine a. m. and arriving at Kansas City at 7:20 p. m.; the night train, leaving at 8:25 and arriving at Kansas City at eight a.m. The Missouri Pacific train for Texas and the Southwest will hereafter leave at 10:30 p. m., instead of \$:30 as for-

A Royal Tough.

LONDON, March 28.—The reason, it is sa'd, why Prince Albert Victor was sent to Gibraiter was that the Prince of Wales found his son taking a great fancy to the gayeties of London society, and that he had fallen in love with Frincess Mary Teck, the pretties princess of the royal family, but that the match was disapproved by the Queen and the Princess of Wales. There is also a discredited story that the young prince was infatnated with Lady Randolph Churchili and that this was the cause of unreasonable jealousy upon Lord Randolph Churchill's part, Lady Churchill being in no way to blame for the distant admiration of the youthful sprig of royalty.

#### THE COMMISSION.

sonuel of the Inter-State Commerce Com-mission—A Difficult Task in Prospect— Commissioner Morrison Eager for the Fray—An Avalanche of Correspondence Ready to Fall.

WASHINGTON, March 24. - The personne of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is the chief topic of conversation here, and, as a general thing, the composition of the commission seems to give satisfac-tion. The high character, competence and special fitness of the five gent'emen for the Work before them, is generally admitted, and is considered ample com-pensation for the long dolay in appointing them, and the President is freely credited with having brought one or the most dif ficult tasks he has yet encountered to a very gratifying and successful conclusion. The Critic, in this connection, while commenting editorialy on the composition of the commission, doubtless reflects the opinion of fair minded men of all parties in saying: "The President has done wisely, as a matter of self-defense, in selecting commissioners on the basis of merit,

and thus relieving himself of respons bility in a greater degree than he have done by appointments based in greater degree upon political or persona considerations." The organization of the Commission is the next thing looked for. The commissions of the members were signed by the President yesterday, and were ready to

be sent to them, and it is expected they will meet in Washington in a few days and organize and get ready for the delicate and difficult duties before them, and which will begin on the 5th of next month. the date on which the Inter-State Commerce law goes into effect.

Four of the commissioners are at their nomes and will require some time to close up their present business affairs. Colonel Morrison, who is in Washington, desires to return to his home and settle up some personal matters. The delay on the parof the commissioners in getting together and organizing is not as serious as the delay which, it is feared, will grow out of the selection of quarters and clerks, and the performance of a vast amount of correspondence before the commission can take intelligent action on any of the problems that are sure to be thoust upo it. The gravest and most fundamental uestions have arisen under the new law, and upon these it is of the utmost import ance that the commission should clearly lefine its position before proceeding with the work. Two members of the comm's sion, at least, have probably as yet given very little attention to these questions. The questions referred to are of the most radical character. In the first place, it is disputed whether the law applies to ship ments made from one point to anothe within a State, or only to those from one State to another. The construction of the clause "under like circumstances and conditions," the clause in reference to long and shor hauls, and other phrases used in the act and provisions made by it, are so various ly construed by constitutional lawyers, that one construction would reduce the effects of the new law to the most unimportant character, while another would ead to a complete reve sal of commercia conditions and transportation method-

and affect every branch of trade and every sterest throughout the United States. While it is generally believed that the conservative rolings on these questions it is conceded that many points of vas importance are in doubt.

The bill appropriates \$100,000 for all ex-ponses of the commission for the first year of its existence, while other expenses incidental to it are to be met out of other appropriations for the Interior Depart ment and the courts.

The salaries of five commissioners at \$7,500 each, and of the secretary at \$3,500 and other stipulated expenses, leaves about \$50,000 to be expended for assist ance, clerical service, etc. This repre-sents a large clerical and official force, to be appointed in such manner, at such rates and for such ducies as the commission sees fit, but subject in every case to the approval of the Secretary of the In-terior. A large and important bureau will undoubtedly be rapidly organized.

Information has been received that thousands of communications, queries, complaints, etc., are ready to pour in upon the commission whenever it is ready to receive them. A gentleman well qualified to speak, recently told the President that a house full of such documents was ready for mailing as soon as the commission or-

Mr. Morrison says that he hopes and expects the other commissioners will reach Washington in a day or two, so they can organize and get ready for work as soon as possible. He could not, of course, in advance of meeting his colleagues, with certainty say what ques-tions would first engage the attention of the commission. The disputed law ques-tions would probably be taken up at once, and as an interpretation was reached and agreed upon in each case, it would be publicly announced. Mr. Morrison spoke confidently of the beneficent results that would grow out of the enforcement of the new law, and if the other members of the commission, when they reach Wash-ington, are as eager for the fray as he appears to be, it will not be many days be-fore the commission will be hard at work.

Senator Edmunds in an interview spoke highly of Mr. Walker, the Vermont member of the commission, whom, he said, he knew thoroughly. Mr. Walker, he said, has had considerable experience as State legislator, in dealing with railroad questions. He was a man of extraordinary ability, a fine scholar, a man of literary attainments, vigorous, industrious and honest, "all the way through," and strong man in every respect. When questioned about the report that Mr. Walker was appointed upon Mr. Elmunds' recommendation, the Vermont Senator replied: "I don't recommend anybody. I sometimes give testimony as to the fitness of people for public duties, but don't recomme

The Fate of R. S. Boyd.

STRACUSE, N. Y., March 24.—It is learned at the Bell Telephone office that a telegram was sent to the telephone agent, R. S. Boyd, last Thurslay night, and that it was answered from the Richmond Hotel at Buffalo at 11 p. m., leaving little doubt of his having perished.

The Emperor's Health. Bertin, March 24.-In spite of the strains to which the Emperor was subjected by the late festivities, he has recovered from his fatigue and is in re-markably good health. Prince Bismarck is suffering from the effects of a chill which attacked him Monday evening while responding in the open air to the cheers and compliments of the students, who treated the Chancellor to an ovation. The Emperor's expression of his belief that peace would be maintained are the sole topic of conversation here, and that the crisis has passed, is generally be-lieved. M. Flourens congratulated the Emperor in the name of France and President Grevy.

Attempted Wife-Murder and Suicide. New York, March 23.-At seven o'clock this morning a policeman was called to the top floor of the house No. 189 First avenue. Opening the door he was met by a Mra. Topher, who was bleeding from a scalp wound inflicted, she said, by her husband with an axe. Pushing open the bel-room door, Topher was discovered with a razor in his hand, which he immediately drew across his throat, inflicting a frightful wound. The man and his wife were taken to Bellevue Hospital, where his injury was pronounced fatal. Mrs. Topher will recover. Topher is a baker, out of occupation, said to have been crazed with trink.

#### HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

-In some parts of Germany the herry orchards are on the public highways. A large revenue is derived from sale of fruit, the money being turned over to the school and turnpike

-Basement dining-room curtains are effective made of cotton crape (at fifteen cents a yard and washable) or muslin barred with pale yellow bands, or dotted in blue, red or pink, and finished with a fringe of tiny cotton balls.-Good Housekeeping.

-Potatoes and most vegetables will keep better in a dark, damp cellar than in a light, dry one, and will keep better in in a cool cellar than in warm one. Light is injurious to the potato, rendering it strong and unpalatable. - Western Rural.

-Extend the area of the kitchen garen this season.; don't stint your famly on the productions of the garden. You have some and pare, and who is better entitled to liberal supply of fruits and vegetables than yourselves and family? - Chicago Journal.

-Corn is often ruined for seed in the hock or in the barn after it is got in and before husking if the latter be delayed even a week. The dampness favors the growth of minute molds and fungi that kill the germ. Such corn, hough apparently sound, has a dull

-Rules for Boiling.-Fresh meats hould be placed in a kettle of boiling water and kept where it will boil slowly, but constantly, until done. Salt meat should always be put in cold water, so it may freshen in cooking. Twenty minutes should be allowed to the pound for fresh and thirty-five for salt meats.—Poston Bulletin.

-Never place fresh eggs near lard, fruit, cheese, fish or other articles from which any odor arises. The eggs are extremely active in absorbing power, and in a very short time they are contaminated by the particles of objects in their neighborhood, by which the eculiar and exquisite taste of a newid-egg is destroyed .- N. Y. Times.

-Dainty Biscuits. -Beat very lightly ne egg; pour it over a pint of flour, add a glass of milk, and chop in one tablespoonful of lard and butter mixed. Work thoroughly together; break up pieces the size of marbles, which must be rolled as thin as your nail. Sprinkle with dry flour as you roll them out to make them crisp; stick with a fork and bake quickly. - Toledo Blade.

-The Gardener's Monthly suggests that agricultural colleges assign small plats of ground to such of the students as may desire to cultivate them, and in such way as their tastes or inclinations may lead them. These plats to be supervised or overlooked by some competent person, and reports made at the annual commencement of such as were found to be worthy of special mention. This would be quite a novelty at some of the "agricultural" colleges where every thing is studied but agriculture.

#### HOW TO DUST A ROOM.

formance Requires Considerable Work. The proper way to dust a room is to begin with the walls. Pin several thicknesses of cloth over a broom and sweep the walls down thoroughly, leaving at the same time all the doors and windone once a week in rooms that are much used. Then with a damp cloth tops of the door and window frames. If there is any danger of injuring pictdry one, but wipe them all off carefully. As often as you can get a good draft which will carry the dust out of serim or what not, for they are prime sinners in the matter of harboring dust. of days and happiness to their lot. The window-sash, sill and glassshould also receive attention. Use a large cloth, with half of it well dampuseful to wipe of small articles that careful that you manipulate the cloth one, and always wash them out and scald them after using. If there are inside shutters to the windows they need to be cared for almost as tenderly as a baby. A thorough cleaning every week, carefully wiping both upper and under sides of the slats, is the only thing that will keep them in decenorder. A room is not thoroughly dusted until all the furniture and woodwork and gas fixtures have been cleaned with the damp duster. Upholstered furniture should be taken out, brushed

Express.

LEASING DAIRY FARMS. Customary Terms for Renting When Cows Are Furnished by the Lessee. Sometimes the owner furnishes farm, cows, implements, etc., and the dairyman all the labor in the dairy and on the farm, including work horses. At the beginning an invoice is taken of the stock on hand. As sales of produce or stock are made, the proceed are divided exually. Another invoice is made at the end of the year, and the gain or loss shared equally by the two parties. No general rule can be given as there is so much variation in the conditions. A renter can afford to make a more liberal contract with a man who furnishes a good farm than one run down, and the owner can do his best by a good dairyman. As a permanent lease, the plan of shares is a good one, but a year of trial should be given before a rigid lease is made covering a term of years. If the business is run one year and a careful account kept, it will furnish sufficient data upon which to base an intelligent lease for a number of rears. Written agreements should be made in all sases. A statement of the plans found satisfactory in particular cases, would be of factory in particular cases, would be of the total threest, if given in detail by those who OATS-Western mixed..... have worked land on shares. - Praire

DEATH IN THE WATER.

the Element We Drink Decimating the People?—How a Universe Health May Be Disarmed.

A few years ago the people in a certain ection in one of the leading cities of the State were prostrated with a malignant disease, and upon investigation it was found that only those who used water from a famous old well were the victims. Prof. S. A. Lattimore, analyst of the New York State Board of Health, upon

analyzing water from this well, found it marying water from this weng tound it more deadly than the city sewage!

The filling up of the old well stopped the ravages of the disease.

Not long since the writer noticed while

some men were making an excavation for a large building, a stratum of dark colored earth running from near the surface to hard pan. There it took another course toward a well near at hand. The water from this well had for years been tainted with the drainings from a receiving vault the percolations of which had discolo

A similar condition of things exists in every village and city where well water is used, and though the filtering which the fluids receive in passing through the earth may give them a clear appearance, yet the poison and disease remains, though the water may look never so clear.
It is still worse with the farmer, for the

drainage from the barn yard and the slope from the kitchen eventually find their way into the family well!

The same condition of things exists in

our large cities, whose water supplies are rivers fed by little streams that carry off the filth and drainage from houses. This "water" is eventually drunk by rich and poor alike with great evil.

Some cautious people resort to the filter for purifying this water, but even the

fliter does not remove this poison, for water of the most deadly character may pass through this fliter and become clear, yet the poison disguised is there.

They who use filters know that they must be renewed at regular periods, for even though they do not take out all the

impurity, they soon become foul. Now in like manner the human kidneys act as a filter for the blood, and if they are filled up with impurities and become foul, like the filter, all the blood in the system coursing through them becomes bad, for it is now a conceded fact that the kidneys are the chief means whereby the blood is purified. These organs are filled with thousands of halr-like tubes which drain the

impurities from the blood, as the sewer pipes drain impurities from our houses. If a sewer pipe breaks under the house the sewage escapes into the earth and fills the house with poisonous gas; so if any of the thousand and one little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys break down, the entire body is affected by this awful poison

It is a scientific fact that the kidneys have few nerves of sensation; and, cons quently, disease may exist in these organs for a long time and not be suspected by the individual. It is impossible to filter or take the death out of the blood when the least derangement exists in these organs, and if the blood is not filtered then the uric acid, or kidney poison, removable only by Warner's safe cure, accumulates in the ystem and attacks any organ, producing ne out of ten ailments, just as sewer gas and bad drainage produce so many fatal dis-

Kidney disease may be known to exist if there is any marked departure from or-dinary health without apparent known cause, and it should be understood by all that the greatest peril exists, and is intensified, if there is the least neglect to treat it promptly with that great specific, Warner's safe cure, a remedy that has recaived the highest recognition by scien-tific men who have thoroughly investigated the character of kidney derange-

They may not tell us that the cause of so many diseases in this organ is the impure water or any other one thing, but this poisonous water with its impurities coursing constantly through these delicate organs undoubtedly does produce much of the de-cay and disease which eventually terminate in the fatal Bright's disease, for this disease, alike among the drinking men, prohibitionists, the tobacco slave, the laer, the merchant and the tramp, works

terrible devastation every year. It is well known that the liver, which is dows open. This matter of sweeping the walls is important and should be done once a week in rooms that are much used. Then with a damp cloth wipe off the picture cords or wires, the headaches, but the kidney when diseased, backs of all the picture frames and the struggles on for a long time, and the fact tops of the door and window frames. If there is any danger of injuring pietures or frames with a damp cloth use a direct effects in the system to the derangement of these organs, as the prime cause.

The public is learning much on this subject and when it comes to understand that the kidneys are the real health regulators, the window, shake and beat the cur-tains, whether they be Holland, lace, of unnecessary suffering, and add length

-Extraordinary stories are told of the profits of agriculture in Southern Caliened for dusting, the dry end being fornia. An olive orchard of 6,000 trees at Santa Barbara is reported to yield might be injured by dampness-and be 50,000 bottles of the finest oil yearly, worth \$1 a bottle, or \$1,000 per acre. so as to wipe the dust into it and keep it there. If it gets dirty have a clean acres of land has been sold at \$500 per acres of land has been sold at \$500 per acre, the buyer to take the fruit on the trees.

> -It is said that somnambulism is on the increase in this country among married women. The only way to break 'em is to hide your wallet outside your bed-room .- Detroit Free Press.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, March 28. all over and then wiped with the damp cloth, not forgetting the under side .-Florence Finch Kelly, in N. Y. Mail and CHEESE-Full cream ...... CATTLE—Shipping steers.... 4 00 @.
Butchers' steers.... 3 70 @ HOGS-Packing SHEEP-Fair to choice ..... FLOUR—Choice
WHEAT—No. 2 red
CORN—No. 2
OATS—No. 2
RYE—No. 2 2848 2848 2748 2848 BUTTER-Creamery .....

CATTLE-Shipping steers... HOGS-Packing and shipping.. SHEEP-Fair to choice.... FLOUR-Winter wheat ...... 8 30 63 4 53 WHEAT-No. 2 red. OATS-No.2 RYE-No.2 BUTTER-Creamery. :0 00 G # 35 NEW YORK. nmon to prime.. 4 50 @ ! HOGS-Good to choice...... 5 90 6 6 20 FLOUR-Good to choice...... 8 39 @ 4 70 WHEAT-No. 2 red..... BUTTER-Creamery.....

Favors Unconsciously Bestowed.

A good story is told of a hostess at a ecent fashionable luncheon. She or dered to be placed among the table decorations a set of salts of exceedingy handsome and novel design, which, coming from a very dear friend, were among the most highly prized of her wedding gifts. One of the servants placed the name cards against them. One of the guests, after admiring the salt and supposing from the card resting against it that it was intended as a favor, took it up and put it in her pocket, and most of the other guests one by one followed her example, while the dismayed and indignant hostess, utterly unable to understand the mean ing of such proceedings, looked on in speechless surprise. When her guests departed she counted her treasures, and found she had but two left. The next day came the explanation. A polite note was received from a lady who had been present, saying she had neglected to take her favor, mentioning it, and asking the hostess to kindly send it. It was sent .- Washington Cor. Bal-

DECEMBER 188), wrote O. L. Hathaway, Fall River, Mass., "was greatly afflicted with rheumatism; tried St. Jacobs Oil; all pain left me." October 19, 1886, he writes "Have not been troubled with rheumatism James McEilen, Port Huron, Mich.

writes: "Had severe pains in side. After taking Red Star Cough Cure the pains ceased entirely." Price twenty-five cents. At Druggists. -The citizens of Oswego, Kansas,

raised \$7,000 recently in half a day for the purpose of sinking a shaft in search of gas and coal.

Chronic Coughs and Colds, Chronic Coughs and Colds,
And all diseases of the Thront and Lungs,
can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion, as it contains the healing virtues of
Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in their
fullest form. Is a beautiful creamy Emulsion, palatable as milk, easily digested, and
can be taken by the most delicate. Please
read: "I consider Scott's Emulsion the
remedy par-excellence in Tuberculous and
Strumous Affections, to say nothing of
ordinary colds and throat troubles."—W.
R. S. CONNELL, M. D., Manchester, O.

-A Georgian has netted twenty-eight dollars so far off the plumage of a fourteen-year-old peacock.

COME to the bridal chamber, Death! Come to the mother, when she feels For the first time, her first-born's breath, And thou art terrible!

And thou art terrible!

The untimely death which annually carries off thousands of human beings in the prime of youth, is indeed terrible. The first approach of consumption is insidious, and the sufferer himself is the most unconscious of its approach. One of the most alarming symptoms of this dread disease is, in fact, the ineradicable hope, which is, in fact, the ineradicable hope, which lurks in the heart of the victim, preventing him from taking timely steps to arrest the malady. That it can be arrested in its earlier stages is beyond question, as there are hundreds of well-authenticated cases where Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discov-ery has effected a complete cure.

Fome men seem to be fond of hugging clusions, and it may be that they got in the habit because girls are such delusive creatures. - Journal of Education.

Farmers, Send 10 cents to the PRICKLY ASH BITTERS Co., St. Louis, Mo., and get a copy of "The Horse Trainer." A complete system, teaching how to reak and train horses in a mild and gen tie way, requising no elaborate apparatus, nothing more than can be found in any stable in the country—a rope and a strap. Every one handling horses should have a

Something peculiar about a match. No matter how you drop it it always lights on its head-if it lights at all. - Eleveland Sun.

That great American jury, the people, have rendered a unanimous verdict in favor of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the standard remedy for bowel and stomach disorders, biliousness, sick headache, lizziness, constipation and sluggish liver.

Love for labor is an acquired taste. The average man was born lazy .- N. O. Picay

Health Marks. A bright eye, clear skin, glowing feet-ures, animated expression, and a quick, firm step. These are all secured by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

GERALD-"Mamma, was everybody little once!" Mamma—"Yes, Gerald." Gerald -Well, who took care of them!"—Tit-Bits. WALKING advertisements for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are the thousands it has cured.

A METAPHYSICAL paradox-killing yourself with hard work to get a living. - Funny THE members of the Illinois Legislatur

were recently presented with compliment ary boxes of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" by Messrs. Jno. I. Brown & Sons, the proprictors of that popular remedy for coughs and throat troubles.

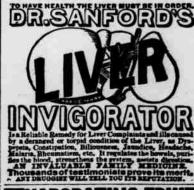
A DISTANT relation—a story told over a telephone wire.—Lowell Citizen. Prevent your hair from becoming prema-turely gray by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Billous attacks are speedly relieved and cured by taking Ayer's Pills. Try them.

Does the enormous consumption of pig iron argue that people are fond of pork?

For Affections of the throat and lungs take Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. MARRIAGE in high life is a big E vent. So

See, noticed in advertising columns, free treatise on evaporating fruits. A "TRYING" ordeal-melting fat.-Pretz-

el's Weekly. Relief is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.



EVAPORATING FRUIT PAR DESIGNATION AMERICAN PROPERTY.

## Spring Medicine

from medicine than at any other season
2d. The impurities which have secumulated in the blood should be expelled, and the system given tons and strength, before the effects of warm weather

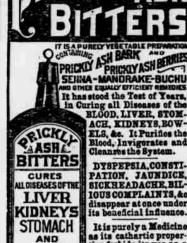
are felt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best spring medicine. It purifies the blood. It sharpens the appetite. It tenes the digestion. It overcomes debility. It builds up the whole system. Try it this spring.

"When in the spring I felt all run down and de bilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after moch physical prostration, found in its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon our little girt, who had been sich with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, restor ing her to good health." E. G. STRATTON, Swamp

#### Hood's Sarsaparilla

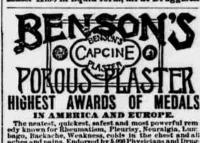
Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$1. Prepared C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar



It is purely a Medicin as its cathartic proper ties forbids its use as a boverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as BOWELS ensily taken by child-OR SALE ALLDRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR Br.Louisand Kansas Citt

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